

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

BY GARDNER & SMITH.

BAXTER SPRINGS, - KANSAS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE recent Irish fair in New York netted \$700,000. If the committee will hold a few more such affairs, says a paper there suggests, they can buy the green isle from the English.

THE process of photographing sound waves from the plates, reproducing the original sounds has been, it is announced, successfully carried out by Rev. A. S. Ferguson, a Baptist minister, now living in Brooklyn.

THE compilation of statistics of coal production in the United States in 1906 shows decreases in Kansas and Missouri. Kansas produced 2,704,801 tons, valued at \$2,155,022, while Missouri had an output of 2,351,532 tons, with a value of \$2,518,194.

MASSACHUSETTS is at last, it seems, to be rid of the gypsy moth, says a Boston correspondent. The extermination is under way, and with vigilance, liberal appropriations and scientific methods it is believed that the end of the long battle is in sight.

REPORTS every now and then of the completion of new irrigation ditches and reservoirs in different parts of Nebraska indicate, the Omaha Bee says, that the irrigation movement is making steady progress, although it has not aroused so much comment recently as formerly.

THE announcement that Nikola Tesla had demonstrated the possibility of telegraphing without wires was not altogether a surprise to the electrician's friends. He has referred to it in a casual way from time to time, and it was generally believed that he would not have mentioned his theory at all if he had not a reasonable expectation of demonstrating its truth.

THE board of aldermen of Somerville, Mass., has decreed that the streets in that city shall not be watered on Sunday; the citizens are reported to be opposed to a patriotic parade on July 4 and the Women's Christian Temperance union wants the drug stores to stop selling soda water and the bake shops to stop selling beans on Sunday. The city is in for reform, and the population is decreasing.

THE discussion which has followed the veto message of Gov. Black, of New York, upon the graduated inheritance tax bill reveals the fact that no less than 18 states of the union have adopted such a tax in some form. The courts of the different states have not agreed upon the constitutionality of the measure, and the principle will probably not be definitely settled until a case is made for the supreme court of the United States.

A CIRCULAR is being distributed appealing to the American people for contributions for the relief of the Thessalian refugees, who have been driven from their homes by the invasion of the Turks and who are in danger of starving. The object of the appeal is doubtless worthy, the St. Louis Republic says, but its principal effect upon the American people should be to call attention to the travesty on sending supplies across the ocean to people in danger of starving while thousands of women and children at our doors are actually starving.

THE Afro-American community in New York was stirred up over the recent lynchings, and in all the colored churches the subject was discussed. The negroes look to their ministers to take the lead in all public movements and the ministers were contemplating calling a mass meeting to protest against the lawlessness and to advocate stringent federal legislation to protect the negroes. One minister thought that the way to stop lynchings would be to have a law compelling every county in which a lynching occurs to pay an indemnity to the relatives of the victim.

WHAT is to be known as a "red, white and blue American army for the liberation of Cuba" has been organized. Agents will be appointed in every city and women and children will be impressed to do the work. The membership cards are colored red, white and blue. The person signing a red card pledges himself to give five cents each week to a receiving agent. The white card pledges the signer to subscribe for a given amount of Cuba bonds or small denominations at 50 cents on the dollar of the par value. The blue cards call for weekly subscriptions of 25 cents for three months.

LIGHTNING is destined to supplant projectiles in naval warfare, a Worcester, Mass., inventor having just perfected a mechanism by which he can discharge a bolt of artificial lightning and control its direction. He is now at work on the technical details necessary to the adaptability of this invention to the American battleships of to-day, and it can be said safely that naval warfare is to be revolutionized by the substitution of electricity for shot and shell, and the fate of the future warship under fire is nothing less than total annihilation.

A COUNTERFEIT of a peculiar character is at present widely current in the west. It is a 50-cent piece, which appears to be made of coin silver or silver which differs but slightly from that used in the mints. This counterfeit is one of the most dangerous that has yet made its appearance, because it is not made, as so many others have been, of base coin. It has been in existence now for two years or more, and in spite of the efforts made by the secret service officials its source has not been located. The coin is a counterfeit, in fact, only in the sense that it is not minted by the government.

GEN. WYLER is reported to have given a brusque refusal to commissioners who asked that permission be given for the importation of meat into Cuba. He is quoted as saying that the only remedy for the ill of Cuba is the extermination of the Cubans and that if he is allowed to remain three months longer he will accomplish that end. Weyer's proposition, therefore, the St. Louis Republic says, is to remove the opposition to Spanish tyranny which he is unable to subdue by force of arms by condemning 900,000 people, all non-combatants, mostly old men, women and children, to death by starvation.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At the session of the national credit bank at Kansas City, Mo., on the 10th James G. Cannon, of New York, was elected president and H. F. Gilman, of New Orleans, vice president. Resolutions were adopted urging congress to pass a law empowering the president to appoint a monetary commission.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY and party were given a hearty welcome at Nashville, Tenn., on the 11th. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley gave a reception to women in the women's building at the exposition and in the evening saw a grand display of fireworks.

ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS JANSSENS, of New Orleans, died on the steamer Creole, while on his way to Europe for his health. The body was transferred at sea to the steamer Hudson and taken back to his home.

An attempt was made to assassinate Felix Faure, president of the French republic, while he was on his way to see the races on the 13th. A man in the crowd threw a bomb and it exploded. No one was injured.

A RECENT telegram from Washington stated that the president will have to ask congress for more than \$900,000 to cover pension allowances made since March 4 over and above the sum of \$141,588,000 appropriated for the current fiscal year.

BARNEY BARNATO, the South African "diamond king," committed suicide by leaping overboard from the steamship Scot, off the west coast of Morocco, Africa.

The final ratification of the boundary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela was exchanged at the state department on the 14th.

A TREATY for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States will be sent to the senate soon. All the details have been fully agreed upon.

SECRETARY GAGE has determined to put into effect the Tarsney act of 1893, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings by general competition among architects.

A WASHINGTON dispatch said that at a cabinet meeting on the 15th it had been decided to take no important action relating to Cuba until the new minister to Madrid had been chosen and was at his post.

REPORTS from American consuls to the state department at Washington show enormous shipments to the United States to escape the increased duties in the new tariff bill.

The presidential train arrived at Washington at 7:30 a. m. on the 15th, the president and all the members of the party being well pleased with their southern trip.

A STRONG effort is being made by the Tariff Commission league to have incorporated in the senate bill an amendment establishing a tariff commission.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A RAT HUNT was recently indulged in by about 60 sports at Newman, Ill., and 223 rodents were slain. Nothing but clubs and pitchforks were used as weapons.

WHILE four young ladies named Minnie McGuire, Alpa Taylor, Fannie White and Sarah Bohring, each about 19 years old, were walking home from church at Jacobsburg, O., on the 15th they were struck by lightning and the three former were killed and the latter was stunned.

FIRE destroyed the large livery stable of J. R. Dendinger at Dallas, Tex., recently. Fourteen horses were cremated and a large quantity of feed, harness, implements and vehicles were burned.

The national W. C. T. U. officers have issued a report at Chicago regarding the work of the various state legislatures this year in the line of W. C. T. U. work.

Two men were drowned on the Hudson river near Fort Lee, N. Y., by a squall overturning their yacht.

A FAVORABLE report from a public schoolhouse at Buffalo, N. Y., by a hanging lamp falling while an entertainment was being given on the 13th. Many were bruised and otherwise injured in the mad rush for the exits.

A DELIBERATE attempt was made to wreck a train on the Sea Beach railway in New York city which was loaded with excursionists by placing steel rails across the track, but no serious damage was done.

THE management of the Reading (Pa.) iron works has decided to close down its tube mill indefinitely, throwing out over 1,000 men.

Mrs. JOHN CAMERON, a prominent society lady of Pueblo, Col., was fatally burned by the explosion of a can of benzine with which she was cleaning furniture. Her son was also badly burned in trying to save her.

JAMES FRENCH was hanged at the county jail at Rockford, Ill., for the cold-blooded murder of his wife last July.

A FESTIVAL was in progress in a temple at Tien Tsin, China, when the inflammable materials strung inside caught fire and a terrible panic ensued. Men and women struggled for the exits and trampled the weaker ones and the children under foot. Over 100 people lost their lives.

THE American National Association of Masters of Dancing, in session at New York, elected J. W. Hawkins, of Mansfield, O., president. Three new dances were selected, the figures of which will be kept secret until the opening of the season.

THE jury in the case of John Powell, the member of the Cleveland baseball club, charged with playing baseball on Sunday and exhibiting the same, returned a verdict of guilty in both counts. This settles the fate of Sunday baseball in Cleveland, O.

THE fatality from famine and plague in China was reported to be appalling. In one large town near Soochuan half the population had perished from starvation and the fever that follows in its wake. Along the route to smaller towns, numbers of bodies laid decomposed in the streets while the sky was black with vultures. Small-pox was prevalent also in Tochoe.

An attempt to blow up the residence of Gov. Smith, of the Leavenworth, Kan., soldiers' home, by dynamite was made soon after four o'clock on the morning of the 11th. One entire side of the room in which Mrs. Smith was sleeping was blown out and her escape from death was miraculous. Gov. Smith was uninjured. A dishonorably discharged veteran has been arrested for the crime.

GEORGE SHANON and Ben Billings became involved in an altercation in a saloon at Alta, Cal., and had a fight. Shanon struck Billings with his fist and broke the latter's neck, killing him instantly.

THE senate committee on Pacific railroads has decided to investigate the issuance of patents to the Pacific railroads and has appointed Senators Foraker, Stewart and Harris, of Kansas, for that purpose.

FIRE started in the main business block of Georgetown, Col., and burned the larger part of the business section, including 15 stores. Just before the fire had run its course there was an explosion of giant powder in a general store. William Newell was instantly killed and Mrs. McLean seriously injured. The shock ruined the business houses that had escaped the fire, and the center of the town is a waste. The losses were placed at \$200,000.

ARMOUR & Co. will remove their Chicago butterine plant to Kansas City as a result of Gov. Tanner's signing the bill forbidding coloring of the product.

THE Universal Postal congress finished its labors at Washington on the 15th by formally signing the general treaty and the detailed articles and then adjourned to meet at Rome in February, 1907.

A GOLD strike of fabulous richness has been made 950 feet below the surface in the Gregory-Robert mine at Central City, Col.

THE Cheyennes recently sent a delegation to importune the governor of Oklahoma to suspend the law recently passed by the legislature which denies them a plurality of wives.

THE supreme lodge A. O. U. W. adjourned at Milwaukee on the 15th after installing the officers. J. E. Riggs, of Kansas City, Mo., was placed on the committee on laws; Web McCall, of Kansas, on the committee on appeals, and A. Priddle, of Kansas, on the committee on statistics.

THE Heavy artillery coal mines near Birmingham, Ala., were on fire on the 14th. The miners were got out safely.

HOWARD A. SCOTT was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the 14th for the murder of his wife last October. The current was turned on at 11:11 a. m. and he was declared dead at 11:12:29.

CHARLES KETSON and William Taylor were drowned while bathing near St. Louis.

EDWARD S. EDWARDS, of the Century Wheelmen of New York, raised the American record for 24 hours of road riding to 349.25 miles yesterday. The best previous record, 341 miles, was made by Smith, at Baltimore, Md.

WHEN the firemen extinguished a fire at the home of Frank Prestel, a laborer at Mayfield, Ill., they found the badly charred bodies of Rosa, aged six, and Albert, aged two years. The children had played with matches and set fire to the house.

ALBERT BENSON and Thomas Olson got into a friendly wrestling match in Brooklyn and Olsen lifted Benson off his feet and threw him backward, breaking his neck.

THE bicycle race at Kansas City, Mo., for women—being a race for two hours each night for six nights—was won by Lizzie Glaw, Dottie Farnsworth being second and Ida Mack third. The distance traveled was 233 miles 4 laps. Dottie Farnsworth being about three feet behind Lizzie Glaw and the same distance ahead of Ida Mack. Jennie Brown was fourth with 233 miles 1 lap and Lillie Hays fifth with 230 miles 5 laps.

A SEVERE tornado struck Elkins, W. Va., on the 13th and many buildings were wrecked or considerably damaged by being blown from their foundations.

JAMES M. GORDY was hanged at Georgetown, Del., on the 11th for the murder of his wife. He protested his innocence on the scaffold and scored the newspapers unmercifully, as being responsible for the people thinking so ill of him.

THE Lutheran synod in session at Baltimore, Md., on the 12th was offered 14 lots in Omaha, Neb., by Dr. H. W. Kuhns, of Omaha, for the construction of an orphan's home and ex-Mayor Schieren, of Omaha, offered to donate the money for the building. A commission was appointed to take the project under advisement.

An explosion wrecked the Hermes Fireworks Co.'s establishment at Cincinnati, killing one man and injuring another man and a woman.

AVERTER CHACON, sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of this month for murder, saved his way out of the jail at Solomonville, Ariz., and escaped.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was signed at the state department at Washington on the 10th by Secretary Sherman for the United States and Messrs. Hatch, Thurston and King for Hawaii. The treaty before it becomes a law will have to be ratified by the proper authorities.

THE steamer collier Susannah O'Kelly foundered in a hurricane on Belfast lough, Ireland, and ten of the crew were drowned.

THE sixth annual convention of the Interstate Sheriffs' Association took place recently at Omaha, Neb., delegates from nine states being present.

THE steamer Sultan, bound from Jeddah for Calcutta with a large number of Mecca pilgrims, foundered near the island of Socotra, 120 miles east of Cape Guardafui, the eastern extremity of Africa. The natives were drowned, but all the crew of the Sultan and the remainder of the pilgrims were saved.

It was reported at Washington on the 16th that President McKinley would interpose no objection to the passage of the resolution for the recognition of the Cuban insurgents, and that he would sign it if passed, as he was satisfied that public sentiment demanded it.

A FREIGHT wreck occurred on the Texas & Pacific railroad, near Texarkana, Ark., caused by an open switch. Seven cars of stock were completely demolished. Fireman James Tate was thrown under the cars and killed.

FIRE was returning from a picnic in a carriage were struck by a train at Logansport, Ind., and two of them were instantly killed and the other two were fatally injured. All had been drinking and they were recklessly driving.

ALL the business part of Morenci, Ariz., was recently destroyed by fire. PRINCETON university conferred the degree of LL. D. upon ex-President Cleveland on the 16th.

THE sixth annual convention of the National Association of Railway Postal clerks opened in Philadelphia on the 16th.

THIRTEEN cases of the tariff bill were disposed of on the 16th, carrying the senate through the agricultural schedule up to the spirits and wine schedule. At five o'clock the treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was received, accompanied by a brief message from the president, and a short executive session was held on the matter.

HAWAIIAN TREATY.

The Document for the Annexation of the Islands Signed.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY.

The Islands for the Present to Constitute a Territory of the United States—Further Immigration of Chinese Prohibited.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Hawaii has again formally asked to be annexed to the United States, and the fate of the little republic now rests with the senate. The treaty outlining the annexation project was signed by Secretary of State Sherman and Hawaiian representatives yesterday, and before supper time President McKinley had transmitted the document with his message to the senate. The senate at once went into executive session, and as soon as the doors were closed the message of President McKinley accompanying the treaty and the treaty itself were read to the senate. They were attentively listened to. As soon as the reading of the documents was completed Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the message and the treaty be made public. Senator Gray objected to a vote on the motion, and under the rules a single objection carried the motion over until to-day.

The message of the president was not a very long document. It dealt with historical facts concerning the islands and showed that the United States and Hawaii yearly grow more closely bound to each other. This was not really unusual, he said, but a continuance of existing relations with closer bonds between people closely related by blood and kindred ties. Since 1820, said the president, the predominance of the United States had been known. The sending of the first envoy there brought the island in closer relation with the United States and their relations had grown more firm by succeeding events. At the time the tripartite agreement was made for the government of Samoa, he said, Great Britain and Germany wanted to include Hawaii in the group, over which a protectorate was established, but the suggestion was rejected by the United States because this government held the islands already existed relations between Hawaii and the United States which placed the islands under the special care of this country and this government could not allow any other country to interfere in the affairs of Hawaii. The annexation of the islands, said the president, and making them a part of the United States was in accordance with the established policy of this country.

The treaty proved to be a simple document of six articles based in its essential details upon the treaty negotiated by Hon. John Foster during the administration of President Harrison. The islands are ceded practically without conditions, leaving the United States to pursue its own course with reference to their management. The first article reads as follows: "The government of the Hawaiian islands hereby cedes, from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, absolute and without reserve to the United States forever all rights of sovereignty of whatever kind in and over the Hawaiian islands and their dependencies, renouncing in favor of the United States every sovereign right of which, as an independent state, it now possesses; and henceforth, said Hawaiian islands shall become and be an integral part of the territory of the United States."

The Hawaiian government cedes to the United States the absolute ownership of all the public lands, public buildings, ports, harbors, fortifications, military and naval equipments and all other government property. It is specifically provided, however, that the existing land laws of the United States shall not apply to the public lands of Hawaii, but that special laws shall be made from time to time for their disposition, the proceeds of any sales of these lands to be applied to educational purposes in the islands.

The islands are for the present to constitute a territory of the United States, their local laws remaining in force until new ones are enacted. A local legislature is provided for, but the veto power is vested entirely in the president of the United States. A commission of five persons, consisting of three Americans and two Hawaiians, to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate, is provided for the purpose of formulating the mode of government for the islands. The five commissioners provided for in the treaty are expected to make recommendations to congress as to new laws, and also as regards the form of government to be continued in the islands for the present, except that the president of the United States is to have immediate veto power over the acts of the Hawaiian legislative assembly.

The treaties of the United States with other countries are substituted for the treaties of Hawaii with the same countries in the controlling international relations of the islands. Further immigration of Chinese laborers to the islands is prohibited and the laws restricting Chinese immigration to the United States are made to apply to the prevention of Chinese removing from Hawaii to this country. This country agrees to assume the debt of the island republic to the extent of \$4,000,000.

Child Born With Teeth.

MOLINE, Ill., June 17.—A son was born yesterday to Henry Kroeger, a Rock river bottom milkman. The child has two teeth in its gums and a third nearly through. Medical authorities were searched and only 19 previous instances of children being born with teeth are recorded.

The senate has confirmed W. M. Griffith and J. M. Barnes as United States marshals respectively for Arizona and southern Georgia, and Marshal Lambert as postmaster at Newkirk, Ok., and T. M. Broadwell as postmaster at Lacoyne, Kan.

A new measuring bottle is fitted with two different sized reservoirs on opposite sides of the neck with outlets at the bottom in which corks are inserted, the bottle being tipped on one side to fill a reservoir holding the amount of liquid desired, when the bottle is brought upright and the cork withdrawn to allow the liquid to flow out.

There is a little society in Boston that believes Victoria is not rightful queen of England, and is patiently waiting for the house of Stuart, which lost the throne nearly 300 years ago, to come back to its own.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Proceedings of the Senate and House in Extra Session.

IN the senate on the 10th Senator Tillman (S. C.) made a speech in favor of the amendment for an export duty on agricultural products, but the amendment was defeated by a vote of 10 yeas to 19 nays. The sugar schedule was then taken up and Senators Jones (Ark.), Vest (Mo.) and Caffery (La.) spoke in opposition to the rates proposed. No final action was taken on the schedule further than the withdrawal of the original senate committee amendments. This leaves the house provisions of the bill with an amendment increasing the house differential from 87-100 to 105-100 cents per pound. The house passed two comparatively unimportant resolutions and then adjourned until the 14th. The motion to adjourn was resisted and resulted in a tie vote—87 to 87, but Speaker Reed saved the motion by voting aye.

THE senate on the 11th had a test vote on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill which resulted in the adoption of the republican caucus amendment changing the house rate of 1.95 per pound by the clause vote of 22 yeas to 20 nays. The first paragraph of the schedule was not disposed of at the time of adjournment. Turpie (Ind.) on behalf of the democratic members of the senate introduced an amendment to the tariff bill providing for an inheritance tax. Senator Harris (Kan.) introduced a resolution declaring that the president and authorizing the president to use the United States Pacific mail by using the surplus fund. The resolution went over. The house was not in session.

SENATOR ALLEN (Neb.) introduced in the senate on the 11th a resolution declaring that the distinction made in the special pension bills between the widows of officers and privates. The senate then took up the tariff bill, the pending amendment being that of Senator Jones (Ark.) to the sugar schedule. Senator Vest (Mo.) arranged the schedule and insisted that it was utterly indefensible. The house was not in session.

IN the senate on the 11th Senator Allison (Ia.) made a speech in defense of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, declaring that the tariff on sugar was not a protection to the sugar schedule but under the existing law Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) spoke in favor of his amendment to place on the free list articles controlled by trusts and Senator Allen (Neb.) introduced a resolution declaring that the tariff on sugar was not a protection to the sugar schedule but under the existing law Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) spoke in favor of his amendment to place on the free list articles controlled by trusts and Senator Allen (Neb.) introduced a resolution declaring that the tariff on sugar was not a protection to the sugar schedule but under the existing law Senator Pettigrew (S. 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